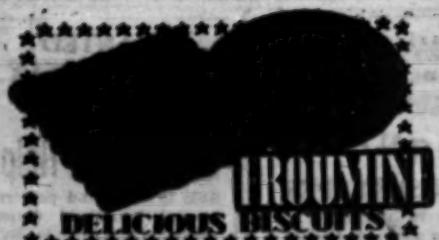


# THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 140 PRUTA  
VOL. XXXIV, No. 8108

Fly the Finest  
**FLY TWA**  
TRANS WORLD AIRLINES



MARGINAL COLUMN  
By NISSIM REJWAN

PARLIAMENTARY elections in Iraq have always been rather formal affairs, and their results a foregone conclusion — depending, of course, on the people who happen to be in control at the time. But tomorrow's Iraq election, on whose results supposedly the fate of the Arab Federated State depends, would seem to have something about them that verges on the farcical. By Friday, three days before polling day, pretty nearly everything was decided: the list of the 120 Deputies forming the new House had come out unopposed following the withdrawal of the other candidates from their respective constituencies. These automatically elected Deputies, who will be asked to approve the newly-constituted constitution of the Iraq-Jordan Federation, from whose ranks 15 will be chosen for membership of the 30-man join Federation Council, are Nuri Said's supporters to a man. Moreover, the remaining 20 undecided seats will be contested by only 35 candidates — which means that at least another five candidates are to enter tomorrow's campaign unopposed.

ALL this may sound too sectarian even by Middle Eastern standards or democratic government. Yet it is not really as fantastic as it seems. Neither the Iraqi election laws nor the present constitution of the state of affairs. The nonchalance of candidates and their reluctance to oppose General Nuri's supporters in their constituencies — the two factors responsible for the fact that so many seats have been decided automatically — are in themselves not the result of intimidation or pressure. The boycott of the elections by opposition parties — and all Iraqi political parties are opposition parties, with the exception of Nuri's own Constitutional Union Party, now voluntarily dissolved — has had the natural result that the overwhelming majority of the candidates are not supporters of the state quo; if not of Nuri's government; hence their reluctance to stand against more influential and more effectively backed candidates — not to mention the consideration of losing their deposits.

WHY, then, have the opposition groups decided to boycott the elections? Certainly not because they have no chance of entering parliament; the present House does include a few of their numbers. Certainly not because they especially disapprove of the election procedure used by the present Government — which has always been the same. The answer lies, rather, in the very nature of these parties and in their attitude to the whole concept of representative government. Ranging as they are from the right-wing, "social-Fascist" National Democratic Party, these groups represent chiefly, if not wholly, the town-dwelling *effendi*, the so-called Westernized intellectuals, the politically conscious, the pseudo anti-colonialists — in short, all the modern, Nasar-style Arab nationalists. But these, after all is said, constitute only a minority, and their influence, though reportedly considerable, centres in the main towns, where only a fraction of the population live. Not that the opposition parties are any more undemocratic than the existing "feudal" regime; they simply happen to be in the minority.

WHAT these groups represent is minority rule, a kind of would-be "benign" dictatorship under which they will take their simple and ignorant compatriots by the ears and lead them on the road to salvation — Colonel Nasar's road of "dignity, prestige and freedom," of "positive neutrality" and of an Egyptian-dominated "Arab Union." They care nothing for democracy and liberty as we, though they would at any time invoke these concepts in their arguments. One of their number, a lawyer and a literary critic from Aleppo — they are the same everywhere — has recently argued that democracy is "the enemy of democracy once" and that "liberty is synonymous with 'sufficient food, adequate clothing, hygienic housing, cultural consciousness and participation in the nation's affairs." "Because we are heading for unity, and with Israel in our midst," he writes, "we need Bismarck's sword rather than Mirabeau's eloquence. We are more in need of a group of army officers who believe in Arab nationalism than of a collection of cultured snobs; these partisans, who love talk and nothing but talk." (Ah Haddour in "Al-Adab," Beirut, June, September, 1957.)

IT is not the abuse of democracy that the young *effendi* of Baghdad really lament. It is their inability, through a variety of reasons, to impose their own will on the rest of the nation; the fact that they are not in a position to make the opportunity of making their compatriots do what they think is best for them to do.

Jerusalem, May 4.

**U.S. Helps With \$350,000 For Israel's Reactor**

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UPI). — The U.S. announced yesterday it is to contribute \$350,000 toward the cost of a nuclear research reactor project planned by the Israel Atomic Energy Commission.

The project will be located at the Commission's nuclear center at Rehovot. The reactor will be government-owned heterogeneous pool type, being manufactured, assembled and installed by AMF Atomics of New York.

The Israel Government estimates the cost of the nuclear and associated facilities to be \$1,10,000. The U.S. will lease the necessary fuel to Israel under the terms of the Research Agreement for Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy now in effect with Israel.

The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission Chairman, Adm. Lewis L. Strauss, presented the letter of grant to the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday. Israel is to receive financial assistance from the U.S. under President Eisenhower'sAtoms-for-Peace program.

Israel's research reactor will be made available to scientists and engineers through educational institutions, hospitals, industrial laboratories, and direct contact with the Israel A.E.C. The primary purpose of the reactor will be to train personnel in the theory and operation of a nuclear reactor.

It is understood that the American contribution, while significant, is larger than was expected. The building of the reactor in Israel was first announced by the chairman of the Israel Atomic Energy Commission, Dr. A. D. Bergmann, in July 1956.

**Military Police In Colombia Try Revolt**

BOGOTA, Colombia, Saturday. — Units of the Colombian military police yesterday kidnapped four of the five members of the military junta ruling Colombia in an attempt to seize power.

Eight hours later, the four survivors, including Major-General Gabriel Paris, President of the Junta, were released and returned to the presidential palace.

Rain Possible This Morning

"Instability in the upper atmospheric layers" was the explanation given by the weatherman last night for the unseasonable cloudy skies and scattered showers during the day.

The possibility of continued rain tomorrow with light drizzles was forecast. A great deal of clearing, however, is expected by noon.

The rainfall itself was too sparse to be measured, the Department reported, adding that the temperature at Lydia's Airport yesterday evening was 18 degrees centigrade.

## French Rout 750 Algerian Marauders

ALGIERS, Saturday (Reuter). — French military authorities claimed last night to have killed 436 and wounded 100 of force of 750 Algerian insurgents who had infiltrated into the Souk Ahras area of eastern Algeria after penetrating French defences along the Tunisian frontier.

The battle, which has been raging for some days in mountainous and wooded country, was described as the largest since the insurrection was launched.

French losses were given as 35 killed and 35 wounded.

Intelligence reports indicated the insurgents had been trying to infiltrate 1,000 men through the frontier defences, but had abandoned further attempts after the swift French action against the rebels, who actually had been unable to penetrate the frontier.

In Paris, the Minister for Algeria, M. Robert Lacoste, said: "We are within grasp of our objective."

In an interview with the left-wing Radical newspaper "Express," M. Lacoste said the Tunisian frontier with 200,000 mines and six paratroop regiments, is "practically closed."

## Emergency In Aden Colony

ADEN, Saturday (Reuter). — A state of emergency was declared in Aden colony last night by the Governor, Sir William Luce, as a result of two recent bomb incidents in which 12 persons were injured.

A proclamation, broadcast in Arabic, said the police were being given "additional powers under the emergency regulations to prevent such acts of violence and to protect the lives and property of the British."

Three British servicemen and four European civilians were injured on Thursday night by a bomb thrown into a Victory Restaurant in Aden.

Tension has been mounting steadily in Aden and the adjoining desert Protectorate in the past fortnight with the arrest of an Arab leader and a full-scale battle against rebel tribesmen on the Temeem plateau where British and Arab guards were besieged in a mountain fort.

The Yemen Government yesterday informed the U.N. it would welcome on-the-spot investigation of a recent British attack on Yemeni soil.

In London, today, the Foreign Office spokesman described the Yemeni letter as an attempt to evade British proposals for frontier demarcation and to intervene in the affairs of the Aden Protectorate.

The fifth member of the Junta, Admiral Pedro Taro, escaped arrest because he was not in Bogota at the time. He returned to the capital and took charge of measures to crush the revolt.

The rebels are reported to have been arrested at several military police headquarters. The situation appears to be under control and business is returning to normal in the capital.

The Colombian military has been ruled by a military junta since the overthrow of the military dictator, General Rios Pinochet in May last year.

Presidential elections are due to be held tomorrow. (Reuter, U.P.)

**Persian Court To Try Soviet Soldier**

TEHERAN, Saturday (Reuter). — The Shah today handed over to the Persian authorities a 19-year-old fugitive Red Army soldier accused of spying, who broke jail last week and fled to the Embassy.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said the soldier, M.R. Bonin, would be tried in the presence of the Soviet Consul, and would be handed over to the Soviet authorities if he was found not guilty.

**Britannia Lands Safely Minus Wheel**

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — An El Al Britannia with 74 persons aboard landed safely at Idlewild Airport in New York yesterday morning, one of its 12 landing wheels.

The wheel fell off at London Airport and was found only after the plane was well on its way. The pilot was notified by radio.

The plane, New York bound from Lydd, with a crew of 11 and 62 passengers, touched down without incident.

**Bolton Win Cup**

Bolton Wanderers won the English Football Association Challenge Cup before a 100,000 crowd yesterday by defeating Manchester United, 2-0. This gave the Wanderers their fourth Cup triumph in their history.

Superlative defence and two goals by Nat Lofthouse, the first in 2½ mins. and the second 10 minutes after the second half, gave them a deserved win. Manchester United never really got going, although they were unlucky when they shot in the second and half from Bobby Charlton, when they were 1-0 down, hit the post and rebounded straight into the Wanderers' goal's arms.

**Jakarta Says Two American Airmen Killed**

JAKARTA, Saturday. — Two American pilots and several Chinese Nationalist personnel were killed when an Indonesian rebel bomber "exploded" during a raid on Mandai airfield at Macassar, capital of the Government-controlled South Celebes.

The battle, which has been

## West Ready to Talk with Russia Despite Veto on Arctic Inspection

**U.S. Wants Int'l Antarctic Accord**

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — The U.S. today asked 11 other countries to join in an international conference on ways of protecting scientific cooperation and preventing political discord in Antarctica.

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LABOUR Day in Israel, as this year's celebrations indicated, is far more concerned with the successful re-establishment of the nation in which labour rightly claims so great a share.

It is almost as though a witticism of fate had caused independence Day to be separated from it only by a week or two, just long enough for the two celebrations not to fall together, as well they might in the future, without disrespect to either occasion.

The trouble begins with the international aspects of Labour Day, for it is difficult for anyone but the most confirmed dwellers in ivory towers to cling to the belief today that the interests of all workers in every country always are identical; or rather that their own short-term strategies for achieving universal wealth and happiness run parallel.

This year's Labour Day, more elaborate than usual as part of the Tenth Anniversary celebrations, was marred, in different degrees, by two developments which are not directly connected yet stem from the same source. By far the more serious of these was the ugly Communist attempt to break up the joint Arab-Jewish Histadrut May Day parade in Nazareth, by violent demonstration that included not only Communist Knesset Members but also the easily-recruited boy stone-throwers that have played a conspicuous part in politics in the past generation throughout the Arab world. Although the parade carried on, the attack succeeded in its aim of poisoning the atmosphere and causing the day to be remembered as one of strife.

The situation was not improved by the Mapam decision to cash in on the local population's conflicts with the restrictions imposed by the Military Government, demonstrated by the separate parade held by Mapam in Nazareth, although in all other places they remained within the general body of organized Israel labour.

As matters stand today, it is understandable that the political aspirations and activities of Israel's Arab minority are circumscribed. They are pre-eminently the victims of the lack of peace with the neighbouring Moslem countries, for it is impossible to make much progress towards an ultimate fruitful relationship between the peoples in Israel until this peace is achieved and the Arab states accept Israel's existence in her present form. Arab Communism, with implicit and explicit support from the Soviet Union, has preached precisely the opposite, namely that Israel should be destroyed or dismembered, and has become a major factor in preventing peace. It cannot fail to draw encouragement from such signs of disunity as Mapam's continued attacks on the policy of the Military Government, and it is the Communists and not Mapam who are likely to gain votes in Nazareth if the strength and unity of Israel rule there are felt to be waning.

The mere abolition of military government in Nazareth would provide no cure for the ills of political stagnation and frustration from which this city suffers, and it might make it considerably easier for Israel's enemies, within and without the borders, to undermine security. Nothing but peace with the Arab nations can secure the future and prosperity of Nazareth, together with the future and prosperity of the whole of the nation. At the same time, it may be doubted whether the stringing of Israel flags across the roads of Nazareth and anniversary programmes concerned with the State rather than with the considerable economic progress of the town and its people are the best method of disarming Communist agitation there.

## H-BOMBER ALERTS — HOW THEY WORK

By PHILIP DEANE

WASHINGTON (OFNBS). — FOLLOWING Mr. Gromyko's complaint that U.S. bombers, when alerted, take off fully armed towards Russian targets, Washington has been shocked — even to the extent of offering a northern zone of inspection in the Arctic — because Moscow made the complaint but because public opinion in non-Communist countries has shown it a war accidentally despite assurances that U.S. precautions against accidents are foolproof.

U.S. bomber crews taking off on alert never know whether or not they are off to fight World War Three. But there is a point where they receive a "second alarm" which orders them to press home their attack. The second alarm is not a spoken signal which could be misunderstood. It is received by a radio device which literally cannot be made to work except "by the mere twanging of the string in the U.S. Moreover this automatic second alarm must be confirmed by a radioed voice message.

Could not the automatic radio device for the second signal go wrong in one bomber and give the order to proceed? Or, alternately, could not the pilot go mad and pretend to his crew that the message to press on was indeed bona fide? The answer is "no" because the Americans, as foolproof as is humanly possible and ensures that U.S. planes streaking off towards Russia when alerted cannot start World War Three accidentally.

On such missions seems perfectly natural and sensible to nearly everyone here. Russia has refused open skies inspection, even in the Arctic Zone, reasons the U.S. therefore

realized they were dealing with a false alarm.

Before sending the second alarm to report the bomber force streaking to its target, these senior officers must have the express permission of the President or, if he is incapacitated, by Mr. Nixon who would then be acting President. The President is at all times in direct communication with the button room at Omaha. Even when playing golf Mr. Eisenhower is in contact by means of a portable radio set.

Check on President

Here again the whole group which watches the screens and reports to the President would have to go collectively to fight World War Three. But there is a point where they receive a "second alarm" which orders them to press home their attack. The second alarm is not a spoken signal which could be misunderstood. It is received by a radio device which literally cannot be made to work except "by the mere twanging of the string in the U.S. Moreover this automatic second alarm must be confirmed by a radioed voice message.

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### Readers' Letters

#### REPORT CARDS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I wish to bring to the attention of the public a practice of the Tel Nordan School, Tel Aviv, which I consider needs the attention of the concerned authorities.

On the 21st I went to fetch my six-year-old daughter home from school and found her in tears and other children jeering at her. From the children themselves I discovered the cause: the teacher refused to give her her school report because her parents owed money to the Parents' Committee. I questioned the teacher about this and was informed that she was not born in Israel and had been instructed by the Principal of the school to withhold this document until the child's parents paid the balance of IL2 of the annual contribution of ILA.

As I found out, this is not an isolated case but general practice in Tel Nordan School. Steps should be taken to stop humiliating children in this disgraceful and unlawful way.

Yours etc.  
JACOB MARK  
Tel Aviv, March 24.

Ministry of Education Replies

We have clarified the matter with the Principal of the Tel Nordan School and found that the delay in handing over the report card was only of one day.

The Ministry of Education and Culture strongly objects to the handing out of school reports to pupils being made

contingent upon any payment which may be due from their parents. Clear instructions on this have been included more than once in the circulars of the Director-General of the Ministry.

It is the Ministry's policy to make a definite and clear distinction between the duties and the rights of the pupil in his school on the one hand and the duties of the parents to the school on the other.

URI ORRN  
Ministry of Education and Culture  
Jerusalem, April 14.

#### HABONIM

Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Habonim celebrates its 30th anniversary next year and celebrations are being planned both in the U.K. and here.

All old Habonim members are requested to contact Mr. M. Goldit (Mozgy) at World Habonim, 75 Hayarkon Street, Tel Aviv — telephone No. 27780.

A similar approach in the U.K. resulted in the formation of an Old Members Association, some of whom have expressed the desire to visit here and it is possible that the first group may even arrive this summer. It would be an advantage if the General Association could be formed here, so that old contacts may be renewed.

Yours etc.  
BERT HERMAN  
Haifa, April 18.

and Music Teachers Association under the leadership of Mrs. Sara Jacob.

Youth Booklet

THE Haifa Orchestra goes on concert tour to Zichron Ya'acov, Nazareth, Nahariya and Afula in May and June, mainly under Shalom Riklis. On June 17 and Heinrich Friedmann will conduct the Orchestra, the Haifa Chamber Choir and the Kol Zion Lagoon Choir in Mendelsohn's "Edith."

An important part of an orchestra's work is the booklet in the hands of the audience. Since Mr. Moshe Gorali took over the post of Musical Adviser to the Haifa Municipality, his programme notes have been a credit to the orchestra. This goes particularly for the notes to the (otherwise) young concertgoers. A 12-page booklet called "Tali V'Orna," in editing which Mr. Gorali is assisted by a large staff consisting of Dr. Weitberg and Meirav Livnat, Ben Haim, Dori and Blaustein. Appealing directly to young minds through the judicious use of stories, pictures, sketches of instruments and even a full-page musical quote, it is one of the reasons why Haifa's teachers and educators should underscore the orchestra's efforts to their pupils and to the public.

In the first part of the programme the pianist tried in vain to imitate the sound of the harpsichord on the hall's intractable grand piano.

A reception for the artist and friends at the home of Mr. Zvi Sofer closed the evening, which again proved a fine demonstration of the new efforts of Haifa's Art.

G. W. B.

## AT LAST YOU CAME!



By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

## New Tests Will Determine Expansion of Potash Pans

By BEN ADI

TEST drillings of the Dead Sea bottom to establish the feasibility of establishing the potash evaporation pans at Sdom are beginning.

Rav-Ahaf Mordechai Maklef, the Director-General of the Potash Works, told this correspondent that the maximum depth of the Dead Sea in its southern part is only 100 metres, as against up to 400 in its northern part. This will make it possible to expand the evaporation pans and increase potash output substantially. An enclosed area of 40 sq. km. would raise the Works' annual production to 350,000 tons; an area of 85 sq. km. to 600,000 tons.

The ideal plan would have been to create a large shallow basin by building a dyke across the lake shore in the sandbank promontory that juts out from the Jordan shore opposite. This being impossible, other possibilities will have to be considered, and the 20 test drillings of the sea bottom that have been planned will disclose the composition of the bedrock below and its eventual ability to support the dykes that will create new pans.

The Government has allocated IL25,000 for the investigation of the bottom and the evaluation of its technical and commercial possibilities, which is a combined operation of the Potash Works and the Zanzibar Construction Aggregates Corporation of Chicago.

#### Six-Month Job

Drilling will be done from a special barge that dispenses 100 tons of water and sand to the bottom and waste sand to the sea. The Government will be equipped with three legs that will be lowered into position at each drilling site to give it stability as long as drilling is in progress. The drilling should take about six months, but the whole investigation of the Dead Sea in connection with the project will take about a year. The bottom will have to be mapped, waves, winds and wadi floodwaters flowing into the sea measured, and soil samples taken to the Haifa Technion.

#### FRIDAY'S PRESS

## May Parades Criticized

DAVAR (Histadrut majority) expresses the opinion that the Federation of Labour should not pass in silence over the "stupid if not criminal" behaviour of Mapam in staging a separate parade in Nazareth, where the issue was not Mapam v. Mapal but the Communists against the State. Instead of denouncing the subversives, they lent their name to the cry of "Down With Ben-Gurion" and did so against the express decision of the Histadrut majority.

Herut, looking out at Kol Yisrael for what it calls a disproportionate coverage of May Day events, contrasts it with the lack of attention given to the broadening services of the Haifa Municipality. General Zionist Week recently and concludes that the radio is a party instrument. Mocking the workers' solidarity and special attention to the events in Nazareth, the paper goes on to note that the government goes to great lengths to denounce the anti-Semitic discrimination of international brotherhood disseminated by Moscow.

Hatzofe (National Religious) finds it difficult to conciliate Moscow's disclaiming Khrushchev's anti-Semitic sentiments with the Soviet Prime Minister's far from this week's anti-Semitism in Nazareth. The Histadrut leaders were ashamed to give too much

prominence to worn-out international slogans, emphasizing instead the achievements of the State.

Beitkeber (General Zionist) derides the class solidarity shown by the workers of Tel Aviv in staging a separate parade in Nazareth, where the issue was not Mapam v. Mapal but the Communists against the State. Instead of denouncing the subversives, they lent their name to the cry of "Down With Ben-Gurion" and did so against the express decision of the Histadrut majority.

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AT LAST YOU CAME!

## Sympathy for Israel Expressed in U.S.

By JEROME ZEL LURIE

WASHINGTON.

There are a million-and-a-quarter members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, commonly known as Mormons. They founded their Zion on the shores of the Great Salt Lake in Utah. With their intimate

knowledge of the Bible, especially if they went to go birding. For 20 years I have seen the great flocks of flamingoes in the wild, in vain. On April 17 I took a bird-painter (or perhaps it would be more correct to say that he took me, as it was his car we rode in) to the Kabbarah. This covers the lower reaches of the Jordan and the Roman and bridges known as Sevenmills, south of Ma'agan Michael, to the carp ponds further north, which are already well overgrown with reeds and like.

My American birdman saw more than I, for having bashed my knee and dislocated my thumb, I remained in the car for a while. He made the following assumption that at 73 you can leap a narrow ditch which you would scarcely have noticed at 37. He negotiated a pipe leading over a canal in the vertical, while his wife ignorantly crept across it on hands and knees, and a week later they returned, full of the wonders they had seen, including a pair of flamingoes. He had even found a track that would take the car to them. I doubted whether the flamingoes would wait for me, but indeed they did, and the sight was ample compensation for my injuries.

The two huge birds walked along in the shallow pond, gravely dipping their funny bills from time to time and straining the mud through them, to get at the small crustaceans and the like. My birdman saw them fly over his head, but they would not perform for me. As they were one pair only, I have hopes of their remaining to breed. P.A.

PEN FRIENDS

SENATE RUMAKA, 10, 2nd Midoriga-cho, Meguro-ku, Tokyo, Japan, is a first year student at Waseda University in Tokyo. Since he has very little time to go to school, he has been attending Israel University in Tokyo. He would therefore be very grateful to hear from any pen friend.

AN EXHIBITION of the plans will be open from May 4 to

8 p.m. Tel Aviv.

A COLLECTIVE TOUR of the exhibition will be held on

Tuesday, May 6, at 8 p.m.

THE PLANS SUBMITTED WILL BE RETURNED TO ENTRANTS

at the exhibition between 4 and 6 p.m. on May 8. Persons